STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Local Self-Government Conference of 1923 suggested a few changes in the Municipal Regulation and the principles of the changes that were approved of by Government were placed befor the Representative Assembly at its Dasara Session of 1924.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 11th August 1923, the Bill to amend the Municipal Regulation which was pending before the Legislative Council was withdrawn on the ground that there were some defects noticed in the Bill: The provisions of that Bill have been further examined and have been incorporated in the present Bill so far as was considered desirable.

Notes on clauses.

Clause 1.—The amendment of Section 10 of the Regulation is intended to provide that the elected element in minor Municipal Councils should be not less than one half of the whole as in the case of town Municipalities.

Clause 3.—This amendment will disqualify a Councillor from standing at a bye-election and it would thus prevent a nominated councillor from standing as a candidate for election before his term expires.

Clause 4.—Clause *(d)* of sub-section (1) of this clause provides for the election of Presidents by the general body of voters whenever Government so directs.

Clause 6.—This is intended to provide that a single committee is sufficient for economic development work.

Clause 7.—By this clause the proportion of co-opted member to the members of the committee is increased from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in order to enlist the co-operation of more enthusiastic and earnest workers from outside the Municipal Council.

Clause 9.—Provision is made for greater control over hotel keepers, bakers, etc., in the interest of public health, to make proper arrangements for housing the poor and for the regulation of buildings used as grain shops and of buildings constructed on sites abutting streets.

Clause 10.—This is intended to ensure the expenditure of the sum allotted for economic work in Municipal areas exclusively for that purpose.

Clause 12.—Provision is made in this clause for the levy of shop-tax in lieu of profession tax in respect of the business carried on in the shop.

Clauses 13 and 14.—Provision is made for the leasing out of the right to levy tolls and to collect other fees.

Clauses 15 and 16.—Provision is made in this clause for the execution of warrants outside the Municipality in which they are issued.

Clauses 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21.—These are intended to regulate the alignment of sites with respect to the prescribed line of streets and to regulate the construction of certain classes of buildings in particular localities. Due provision will thus be made to secure uniformity and beautification of cities.

Clause 22.—This provides for the regulation of the keeping of certain animals such as goats and pigs which are a nuisance to the inhabitants of a Municipality.

Clause 23.—Purchasing grain and storing grain for trade purposes have been included among the uses by which a building may become a nuisance.

The process of oil boiling has also been more comprehensively defined than at present consequent on a recent decision of the Chief Court.

Clause 24.—This is intended to regulate the establishment of factories or workshops in premises in crowded localities.

Clause 25.—The use of whistles in factories and other places is proposed to be controlled by this section so as to minimise the disturbance to the neighbourhood.

Clause 26.—This provides for composition of offences and withdrawal of prosecutions for offences against the Municipal Regulation and Bye-laws in view of the trivial nature of many of the offences.

Clause 27.—The period of limitation for taking legal action in respect of sums due to the Municipality is reduced to three years.

Clause 28.—This provides for inspection of the offices of Town or Minor Municipal Councils by Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Clause 29.—By this clause provision is made for the exclusion of control by Deputy Commissioners over Jahgir Municipalities.